

## U.S. team visits Moscow

MOSCOW (AP) — A U.S. congressional delegation arrived in Moscow Monday on a trip in which it is scheduled to visit a Soviet prison as well as discuss human rights and security issues with Soviet officials. U.S. Representative Donald Ritter, a Republican, expressed concern about the Soviet military buildup in Afghanistan, and said they could cast a "dark shadow" over improving U.S.-Soviet relations, a U.S. embassy spokesman said. The Soviet Union recently began introducing SS-1 Scud missiles and sophisticated MiG-27 warplanes in Afghanistan, and have suspended the withdrawal of their soldiers because of pressure by Western-backed anti-government rebels. The delegation of the commission on security and cooperation in Europe, led by U.S. Rep. Steny Hoyer, a Democrat, was invited to Moscow by Soviet officials and met by Supreme Soviet Deputy Mikhail Pishchikov. It was the first time all nine U.S. representatives and the Senate leader of the group, Sen. Dennis DeConcini, a Democrat, were invited to the Soviet Union. The committee reviews implementation of the 1975 Helsinki act on European security and cooperation in areas such as human rights.

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## AROUND THE WORLD...

### Current round of arms talks to end

GENEVA (R) — U.S. and Soviet negotiators will hold their final meeting of a four-month round of nuclear arms talks Tuesday, a Soviet spokesman said Monday. Delegates will meet at the Soviet diplomatic mission in Geneva for the last full session of the current round. Dates for the next, 11th round have not been announced, he said. The two countries have been trying to reach agreements roughly halving their arsenals of long-range nuclear missiles and limiting space-based defences.

### Marcoses ordered to release records

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Supreme Court decided Monday that Ferdinand and Imelda Marcos must turn over financial records and other material to a federal grand jury. The court rejected an emergency request by the former Philippine president and first lady, who are charged with looting their country's treasury of more than \$100 million. A grand jury in New York City is seeking fingerprints, palm prints, voice prints and handwriting samples from the couple, in addition to financial records.

### Hawi: Rightists preparing for battle

DAMASCUS (R) — Lebanon's Communist Party leader George Hawi was quoted Monday as saying that rightist hardliners were preparing for battle in a bid to extend their influence. Hawi told the daily *Tishreen* the military push would be a combined effort by forces loyal to General Michel Aoun, the head of Lebanon's interim cabinet, and those of Lebanese Forces commander Samir Geagea. "All indicators show the Aoun-Geagea alliance is preparing for military adventures..." the newspaper quoted him as saying.

### Locusts reach suburban Muscat

MUSCAT (AP) — Locust swarms reached suburban Muscat Monday while another swarm was spotted in a remote eastern region of the country, the Agriculture Ministry said Monday. A ministry spokesman said a nationwide alert was called but ruled out an imminent invasion by the crop-devouring insects. "We do not believe there is any immediate danger. These are small numbers and very insignificant," said the spokesman.

### Chinese premier arrives in Australia

PERTH (AP) — Chinese Premier Li Peng arrived Monday for a one-week visit to Australia, his first outside China since taking office in April. Li and his delegation, which includes Foreign Minister Qian Qichen, were met at Perth international airport by West Australia Premier Peter Beattie and his deputy, David Parker.

### Hawke defends level of immigration

CANBERRA (AP) — Prime Minister Bob Hawke Monday lashed out at critics who want lower levels of Asian immigration to Australia. Hawke said a reduction could cost the country \$300 million a year in lost business. Hawke, addressing a conference on Asia organised by the Asia Society and Australian Institute of International Affairs, said, "The so-called immigration debate has done more damage to Australia's image and influence in Asia than any single event in recent time." The opposition Liberal party has called for controls on Asian immigration but Hawke has rejected such controls as being racist.

### Israeli Cessna crashes in desert

TEL AVIV (R) — A Cessna plane being used to check a gas line in the Negev desert crashed Monday, killing the pilot and a passenger, Israel Radio said. The plane, apparently on a survey, lost contact with air traffic controllers minutes after taking off from Eilat. The remains of the two victims were found near a cooperative settlement in the desert.

### Mahdi ends visit to Libya

BEIRUT (R) — Sudanese Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi ended a two-day visit to Tripoli Monday after meeting Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi, the Libyan news agency JANA reported. The agency quoted Mahdi as saying he discussed Arab, Islamic, African and bilateral issues during his visit and there would be more meetings in future.

### New sultan begins reign in Nigeria

LAGOS (AP) — With police and soldiers standing guard, Ibrahim Dasuki was installed as leader of Nigeria's Muslims Monday, a week after rioting over his appointment led to the deaths of 10 people. Dasuki became the 18th sultan of Sokoto during a traditional ceremony of pomp and prayer.

### Cyprus to seek EEC membership

BRUSSELS (R) — President George Vassilios said Monday Cyprus would apply to join the European Economic Community, but not before 1992, the deadline for the abolition of internal trade barriers in the 12-nation bloc. "We want to be part of Europe, we are part of Europe in a geographical, political and cultural sense," Vassilios said after talks with European Commission President Jacques Delors and other members of the EEC Executive.

### French trade minister visits Baghdad

BAGHDAD (AP) — French Foreign Trade Minister Jean-Marie Roche conferred with Iraqi officials Monday on bilateral trade and French participation in Iraq's post-war reconstruction, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported. Delegations from the Soviet Union, Romania and West Germany were also in Baghdad Monday discussing cooperation on several industrial projects, INA reported. Roche, who arrived Sunday, held talks with First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan and Oil Minister Issam Abdin Al Chalabi, INA said. He met earlier with the ministers of trade, finance, agriculture and industry and military industrialisation.

### Iraqis demonstrate support for president

BAGHDAD (R) — Thousands of Iraqis took to the streets of Baghdad and other cities Monday in a mass demonstration of support for President Saddam Hussein, witnesses reported. Children waving flowers interrupted school classes to sing, dance and chant slogans. "We sing and dance for Papa Saddam," said nine-year-old Lara Hadi. "He cares about us and could kill the Iranians at the front." Workers at government offices, factories and construction sites spent the first hours of the day celebrating with singing and dancing.

### Iran wants better links with Gulf states

NICOSIA (AP) — Iranian Parliament Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani, architect of Tehran's policy of restoring relations with other countries, said Monday he wants to improve relations with the Arab Gulf states. Tehran's state-run television reported. "Our present policy is to develop our relations to the utmost with the southern Gulf states," Rafsanjani was quoted as saying in the broadcast.

## National festivities mark King's birthday

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan Monday celebrated His Majesty King Hussein's 53rd birthday with celebrations in different parts of the Kingdom.

On the occasion, which was marked by a public holiday, King Hussein received cables of good wishes from Kings and heads of state of Arab and friendly countries as well as heads of various public organisations in the Kingdom, including the prime minister, the Armed Forces commander-in-chief and representatives of unions, municipal councils and other institutions.

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak called on the King by telephone to congratulate him and wish him continued health and happiness.

A similar call came from Iraqi

President Saddam Hussein.

The King also received a similar telephone call from Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, congratulating him. The King and President Assad also reviewed bilateral relations.

King Hussein attended the main celebration which was held in the port city of Aqaba where he laid the foundation stone for the Great Arab Revolt Square at a ceremony organised by the Aqaba Region Authority (ARA).

ARA President Bassam Kakish delivered a speech on the occasion paying tribute to the leaders of the revolt which sprang from the Hijaz and established a seat in Aqaba in 1917 where Arab armies moved north throughout Biad Al Shama for Arab liberation from foreign domination.

"The new square," Kakish said, "is in honour of Sharif Hussein Ibn Ali, leader of the Great Arab Revolt and will serve as another landmark of progress and development under the rule of King Hussein."

The square project comprises of a 18,000-square-metre area in front of a home used by Sharif Hussein Ibn Ali.

Kakish said the square would serve as the main site of future rallies for national and religious celebrations and would be supplied with all utilities, including a mini-amphitheatre with a seating capacity of 700.

The square will be overlooking the sea and will have a fishing harbour, which will sell fish and

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His Majesty King Hussein Monday opens the Hussein Ibn Ali Garden in Aqaba (Petra photo)

### World Bank chief commands economic measures

## Conable: Jordan's foreign debts need no rescheduling

By Salameh B. Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Economics Correspondent

AMMAN — World Bank President Barber Conable said Monday that Jordan's foreign debt was well distributed and stable and that there was no need to reschedule loans granted to the Kingdom. He said the World Bank supported the government's measures aimed at adjusting the economic situation.

"We deal with many countries that have much heavier debt than Jordan" and the structure of debt that puts time pressures on cash flow in ways that prompts rescheduling," Conable told a press conference. "We think the Jordanian debt is well distributed and stable."

He said the World Bank had an eight per cent exposure with Jordan which he said was not considered excessive.

"We do not consider ourselves in any degree overexposed here in Jordan. We think we have had a very stable programme and that it will be possible to continue it indefinitely at this level."

"Admittedly," he pointed out, the recent economic developments "have created at least temporary concerns, but it seems as though the situation is well at hand."

"It will require some austerity measures in all probability, but they (the government) seem to have a very clear understanding of the forces at work there and are prepared to do what is necessary. So we are not consulting about any specific action with respect to it."

Conable described his talks in Jordan as "very harmonious" during which he reviewed relations between Jordan and the World Bank.

Since 1962, Jordan has obtained 13 loans from the World Bank's International Development Association and 28 loans from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, totalling \$850 million. The International Finance Corporation, also a World Bank institution which lends to the private sector, has lent \$100 million to Jordan, bringing the total to nearly \$1 billion.

Conable said the World Bank

had recently fallen into a pattern of financing three projects a year, totalling \$100 million. "We see no reason why the programme

cannot continue as long as Jordan wishes it to," he said.

He pointed out that the World Bank was currently considering an educational sector loan which would put a greater emphasis on the government's priority of developing vocational training in the country.



Barber Conable

Production sector

The World Bank president said he sensed a concern in Jordan about increasing the efficiency of the productive sector so that Jordan can take advantage of an export trade with countries in the region, to help its balance of payment and provide jobs for Jordanians.

The World Bank, he said, shared Jordan's concern with the size of unemployment and supported the government's emphasis on the private sector as "a good idea." He also supported an emphasis on small and medium-size industries "because it would create more jobs than other types of economic activity and adds pluralism to Jordan's industrial sector and provide more stable exports than might result from having one or two big industrial projects which may or may not be able to export easily on the long run."

Conable said he found Jordanian officials to be "very much on top of the economic situation and have strong ideas of their own."

"This is the environment in which the World Bank likes to lend because if we can support the priorities of the government, we are usually much better off than making suggestions as outsiders on ways in which economic development can occur."

Arafat aide Hani Al Hassoun

said he was confident the PNC

would adopt by majority decision, if necessary, a clear-cut acceptance of "242 and national political rights, topped by the right to self-determination."

"It's a package deal. (U.S.

(Continued on page 2)

(Continued on page 2)

## Soviets prepare to launch shuttle

MOSCOW (AP) — Experts made final preparations Monday for their second effort to launch the Soviet space shuttle, after simplifying the operation of an access arm that halted the countdown 51 seconds before blast-off in late October. The U.S.-lookalike Buran shuttle was scheduled to blast off on its first, uncrewed flight at 6 a.m. Moscow time (0300 GMT) Tuesday from the Baikonur cosmodrome in Soviet Central Asia. Final work was going on at the launch site, and the liquid fuel would be added to the giant Energia booster rocket beginning 14 hours before the flight, the news agency TASS said. Buran is to make two orbits on fully automatic control and then return to a 4.5-kilometre concrete runway a few kilometres away from the launch site. Launch was scrubbed on Oct. 29, when an access arm did not pull far enough away from the spaceship in the final minute before blast-off. V. Filin, the deputy chief engineer for the Energia rocket, blamed the problem on "overcomplicated construction" of the joint between the access tower and the spacecraft. Such an access tower had not been used before, and the control centre's computers automatically stopped the launch when it did not retract far enough from the shuttle.

### OCCUPIED JERUSALEM —

The Israeli army arrested dozens of Palestinians and destroyed or sealed nine houses Monday.

At least four Palestinian teenagers were reported shot and wounded by soldiers as protesters defied orders designed to prevent demonstrations during the meeting of the Palestine National Council (PNC) in Algiers.

Israeli troops shot and wounded at least two Palestinians on Monday in the West Bank city of Nablus, hospital officials said. Telephones in Nablus have been cut since last Friday.

The Gaza Strip, a teeming slum that is home to 650,000 Arabs, was eerily quiet as Israeli troops enforced a virtually round-the-clock curfew for the third successive day, photographers who visited the area under army escort said.

Soldiers in jeeps and on foot patrolled villages along the main highway from Jerusalem to Nablus and on the road to Tulkarem to the west.

In Tulkarem, the army declared the city a closed military area after bulldozing three houses of suspected activists. Soldiers blocked reporters from entering the town of 40,000.

## Likud formally asked to form government

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — President Chaim Herzog asked Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir on Monday to form Israel's next government, and Shamir pledged to make a "tremendous effort" to advance a peace process with the Arabs.

The president called on Israel's two major parties — Shamir's right-wing Likud and the rival Labour — to try and form a "national unity" government.

Shamir, speaking at the presidential mansion after being summoned by Herzog, said he would try to form a coalition that would include "all the parties," among them the Labour Party of outgoing Foreign Minister Shimon Peres.

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Shamir promised to include in his cabinet all the parties "that would agree to be part of a Likud-led government."

However, Labour Party Secretary-General Uzi Bar-Am said Labour would accept nothing less than an equal partnership with Likud.

He will have two periods of 21 days to form a coalition.

Shamir told reporters he hoped Labour would join another "unity" cabinet to work for Arab-Israeli peace and ease religious

years. This time, however, Likud had the ability to form a government with small religious and right-wing parties and was unlikely to grant Labour's demand for equality.

Shamir said before the election he would oppose forming another "national unity" government; and his aides said Likud would demand that Labour drop its support for an international Middle East peace conference if it hoped to join a coalition.

The aides rejected any possibility each take turns at being prime minister, as they did during the last four years.

Shamir nominated after the ultra-orthodox Shas and Agudat Israel parties, which won 11 seats in the 120-member parliament, supported Likud Sunday, giving it the 61 seats needed to form a government.

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development process.

Qattan said the duties of the task force fall under five different categories: dealing with the problem of street children by reinstating them into society, vocational training for those who can acquire skills, offering modest jobs to those who are too old to learn new skills but able to hold a job, providing shelter for the elderly and a purely security-oriented duty to handle the issue of foreign beggars.

According to a report by the task force, beggars could be classified into five different categories: those too young to work, those too old to work,

(Continued on page 2)

## Street children — very much in focus in Jordan's social drive

By Nermene Murad  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — To many Jordanians, social problems are a direct result of what is perceived as "Western invasion" and a characteristic typical of "other countries but not ours."

However, Jordanian officials, guided by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, deal with these problems realistically; they accept the existence of problems and work towards uprooting

# Baz: Egypt will back any Arab country under Israeli attack

**ABU DHABI (AP)** — Egypt will support any Arab state that comes under attack from Israel, regardless of the 1979 peace treaty, a senior Egyptian official said Sunday night.

"Let me tell you loud and clear, if Israel launches an aggression against any Arab country, Egypt will not hesitate at all in siding with that Arab country," Osama Al Baz, a political adviser to Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak told an applauding 600-member audience at the Abu Dhabi Cultural Foundation.

Baz, who is also a Foreign Ministry under-secretary, was responding to an audience member's question after giving a lecture.

"Neither the peace treaty nor the provisions of the international

Egypt's interest in keeping communications open with Syria because "strategic objectives" remained the same despite differences.

## No more Camp David

In an interview published Sunday, Baz said political developments had superseded the Camp David peace accords and Egypt would not allow Israel to impose the formula on the Palestinians.

"It is mainly for this reason that Egypt decided to continue improving its military potential, despite the economic difficulties caused," he added.

Egypt has the largest population and the strongest army among the Arab states.

In statements to the press in Abu Dhabi, Baz has underlined

law would prevent us from siding with an Arab country under aggression," Al Baz said.

Baz said Egypt remained committed to the Joint Arab Defence Charter and to protecting Arab security.

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### Conable: No need to reschedule Jordan's debt

(Continued from page 1)

the World Bank was extending a large loan for the telecommunications industry that is supporting the government's desire to commercialise telecommunications more than it does currently. He said that in the future the government may even go as far as privatisation of the industry.

He said the World Bank was also discussing a loan for a com-

prehensive review of the health sector, particularly curative and preventive health facilities.

Conable stressed what he described as Jordan's "strong entrepreneurial spirit which could be encouraged by the development of more skilled labour force to meet a diversity of economic objectives."

"That is the basic underlying reason for the educational sector

loan that we are preparing," he said.

The level of Jordan's skills, if adequately supplemented with additional vocational training, will permit technology goods to be competitive in the region, Conable said.

Commenting on Jordan's overall economic situation, Conable said the Kingdom's potential rested with its rich human re-

Dr. Osama Al Baz

part of the proposed alternatives for a settlement," Baz said. He did not elaborate.

Egypt has already notified the United States and Israel of this stand through official correspondence, he said adding: "This is a real stand and not a tactic."

Baz was commenting on reports saying the new Israeli government may unilaterally implement an "autonomy" plan in the occupied territories in line with the accords.

"We all (Arabs) must stand against this plot and we have the potential to do so," he said.

### Sudan peace pact could spark furor

**KHARTOUM (R)** — War-weary Sudan was offered peace on the battlefield Monday but diplomats predicted bitter feuding in the country's coalition government over the plan.

The official Sudan News Agency (SUNA) said rebel leader John Garang and coalition member Mohammad Osman Al Marghi, the Democratic Unionist Party (DUP) leader, are about to announce details of a pact to end five years of civil war.

But Arab diplomats said the accord was likely to cause serious divisions in Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi's coalition government, already beset by economic crises, protracted industrial disputes and street protests.

"I cannot speculate on the sincerity of the DUP in its search for peace. But I know that scorning points against other parties is the hallmark of the current democracy in Sudan's politics," said one Arab diplomat.

The government itself has not taken part in the peace talks in the Ethiopian capital of Addis Ababa with the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA), which has been fighting troops in the south since 1983.

Bui Mahdi gave his blessing to the DUP initiative to end the war, which has displaced millions of people in a country also hit by famine and floods.

The other main partner in the ruling coalition, the militant National Islamic Front (NIF), bitterly opposed the peace talks, saying they were part of a conspiracy aimed at blocking efforts to revive Sharia laws in Sudan.

In Nairobi, an SPLA official said he was surprised at the SUNA announcement as he had expected a final communiqué but not a full-scale peace accord.

"It comes as rather a surprise," said Richard Mula, head of the SPLA's relief wing, the Southern Sudan Relief Association.

Khartoum newspapers said the SPLA-DUP accord, which would have to be submitted to the cabinet and later parliament for approval, provided for a ceasefire and the lifting of a state of emergency in force since 1985.

A freeze on new Islamic legislation would last until a national constitutional conference met to ensure a fair representation for Sudan's many ethnic and religious minorities.

The DUP had previously adopted a tough stand on the SPLA and said past meetings between the government and the guerrillas amounted to a stain in the back for the army.

Al Raya, daily newspaper of the NIF, has accused the DUP and its leaders of treason and attempting to block efforts to revive Sharia.

### MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

#### Iran wants Soviets to speed up projects

**NICOSIA (AP)** — Iran has asked the Soviet Union for speedy resumption of work on joint construction projects halted by the eight-year Gulf war, the Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) reported Monday. IRNA said the request "was made" by Economic and Financial Affairs Minister Mohammad Iravani in talks with a visiting Soviet official, Oleg Bortyev, deputy chairman of the State Construction Committee. Iravani said the Soviets should push ahead to complete a first-phase project to boost output at the Isfahan steel mill to 1.9 million tonnes annually. He also called for completion of unfinished dam projects on the Aras, Atrak and Hadrud rivers of the Iran-Soviet border as well as surface transportation projects, the agency said.

#### Margaret Papandreu to stay in Greece

**PIRAEUS (AP)** — Margaret Papandreu, the U.S.-born wife of Greece's socialist premier, said Sunday she will remain in Greece even if her marriage ends. More than 500 women cheered wildly as the tall, blonde Mrs. Papandreu addressed the Women's Union of Greece (EGE), the country's biggest feminist group. "Of course I plan to stay in Greece, it's my home," she told the feminists, meeting on a cruise liner in the port of Piraeus. Mrs. Papandreu, 64, has campaigned for women's rights since she helped set up the women's union, a grass-roots socialist feminist movement, in 1976. But she has made few public appearances since Premier Andreas Papandreu, 69, made public several weeks ago his relationship with a 34-year-old airline stewardess and announced he would divorce his wife.

#### Man carries severed hand to hospital

**MUSCAT (AP)** — A man who carried his severed left hand into the hospital in his other hand was recovering Monday after a team of seven doctors operated for 10 hours to reattach it. The man, a 35-year-old garage mechanic from Pakistan who was not identified, was jacking up a vehicle when it slipped and sliced off his hand at the wrist, according to a spokesman for Khoula hospital in Muscat. "Fortunately, he walked into the casualty department with the hand wrapped in a cloth in his other hand within half an hour of the accident occurring, so we were able to save it," said the spokesman. "He was in severe pain and in very deep shock when he came in. He is now making a good recovery," the spokesman added.

#### Last Belgian minesweeper leaves Gulf

**BRUSSELS (AP)** — The last Belgian minesweeper Sunday left the Gulf, ending a one-year mission which involved three ships and 275 men, the Ministry of Defence announced. The "Crocus" and his 50-man crew left Oman Sunday to reach Belgium Dec. 23. Three Belgian ships had been sent to the Gulf Sept. 21, 1987. They started their mine hunting mission Nov. 1, 1987. A first Belgian ship was recalled Jan. 1 and a second July 1. The western mine sweeping operation in the Gulf involved U.S., British, French, Italian and Belgian navies. The Belgians found only five mines but lost one man during their mission. Belgium was the first country to withdraw all its ships from the Gulf.

#### U.S. tax bill sent to hostage

**BEIRUT (AP)** — The wife of American hostage Alain Steen said Sunday her husband, held captive for more than 21 months, had received a bill from the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (IRS) requesting payment of his 1984 taxes within 30 days. Virginia Rose Steen, 31, said she received the computer printout from the IRS two weeks ago. "At first I was angry but then I laughed," she told the AP by telephone. "You cannot talk to a computer, but you would believe somebody would look at what they are doing," she said. "In any case, since Alain was here in 1984, he is exempt from taxes." Steen did not disclose the sum the IRS said her husband owed, but she said she wrote the government agency last week, explaining the situation. Steen, 49, a native of Boston, joined the U.S.-affiliated Beirut University College as a journalism professor in 1983. He was abducted from campus along with two other American educators and an Indian professor Jan. 24, 1987 by gunmen posing as riot police.

#### Kenyan president arrives in Tehran

**NICOSIA (R)** — Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi arrived in Iran Monday for a three-day state visit, the Iranian news agency IRNA reported. The agency said President Ali Khamenei welcomed Moi who was accompanied by 65 Kenyan officials including Foreign Minister Robert Ouko and Energy Minister Nicholas Biwot.

#### Group reports clash in Israel

**BEIRUT (R)** — A Palestinian group said Sunday three of its fighters were captured in Israel after a clash in which they killed several Israeli soldiers. The Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) said the fighters infiltrated into Israel from Lebanon Saturday night to take hostages and exchange them for Palestinians and Lebanese imprisoned in Israel. "Clashes with machineguns, hand grenades and anti-tank missiles erupted," the DFPL said in its statement, delivered to an international news agency in Beirut. "An armoured personnel carrier belonging to the enemy and a military land rover were destroyed and their passengers killed or wounded." In Israel, an army spokesman said three fighters were captured in Israel's self-declared "security zone" in South Lebanon.

### National festivities

(Continued from page 1)

provide maintenance for fishing boats, Kalkish said.

In addition, he said, there will be a restaurant, sanitary facilities and office buildings for the coast guards.

The total cost of the project is JD 700,000 and work will be completed in three years' time, Kalkish said.

After the laying down of the foundation stone, the King officially opened the Al Hussein Ibn Ali Garden.

Attending the ceremonies in the company of the King were Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and local officials.

Following the laying of the foundation stone ceremony, it was

announced in Aqaba that King Hussein had given his consent to the transformation of the Hussein Ibn Ali home into a national museum and a library to project the story of the Great Arab Revival. The announcement was made by Minister of Tourism Zuhair Ajlouni, who said the museum would be ready to receive visitors in three months.

Monday afternoon, the King opened a new building housing the Southern Regional Command of the Armed Forces. The commander of the Armed Forces Engineering Corps made a speech welcoming the King and said the building, which was designed and built by the corps in 30 months, was a symbolic gift to His Majesty on his birthday. The building is located within a 13,000-square-metre area and cost JD 672,000.

### PNC majority vote expected

(Continued from page 1)

President-elect George Bush, at a news conference in Florida, where he was on the last day of a four-day post-election holiday, said he would welcome the report if it is true.

"If the PLO leaders have definitely stated their support for 242, that is very good," the president-elect said.

### Likud bloc

(Continued from page 1)

divisions among Jews.

Herzog urged Shamir, 73, to swiftly form a government that would put to rest fears of religious intolerance voiced by thousands of Jews in Israel and abroad who had inundated his office with letters.

Israel's secular majority and many of America's 5.5 million Jews, who form the largest Jewish community in the world, are angry over Likud promises to hag strict laws on Jewish observance in return for support from the religious parties.

### JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

#### JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 77311-19

#### PROGRAMME ONE

15:30 ..... Koran

15:55 ..... Programme review

16:00 ..... Children programmes

16:00 ..... News summary in Arabic

16:20 ..... Programmes on world news

16:20 ..... Religious programme

16:20 ..... Programmes on Environment

16:45 ..... Agricultural programmes

16:45 ..... Programme review

16:45 ..... News in Arabic

16:45 ..... Arabic series

17:00 ..... Programme review

22:15 ..... Local programme

23:00 ..... News summary in Arabic

	Age group					
Total	over 60	41-60	18-40	Under 18	female	male
Jordanians	1,085	135	247	110	147	136
Other nationalities	157	10	15	12	23	53

Beggars apprehended by police in the period between 1/1/87 — 39/88 totalled 1,242.

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## Hweidi: combined effort needed against locusts

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Agriculture's present facilities are not sufficient to fight large swarms of desert locusts if they eventually invade the Kingdom; and therefore, the assistance of other departments and the armed forces is essential if the pests are to be checked, according to Mr. Lofti Hweidi, director of the ministry's production and agricultural services department.

Hweidi was addressing a meeting held at the Ministry of Agriculture, called to discuss the locust situation in neighbouring countries and Jordan's preparations to combat the pest.

In the event of an invasion of locusts to Jordan, the ministry will require additional equipment and facilities and will have to seek the help of other departments to get rid of the locusts, Hweidi told the meeting.

A total of 21 surveillance and combat teams have been set up and the ministry has supplied these teams with vehicles and special locust-fighting equipment, Hweidi noted.

The meeting, held under the chairmanship of Ministry of Agriculture's secretary general Salem Al Lawzi, reviewed measures so far taken in the face of the impending danger and discussed the setting up of an operations room to deal with the situation.

According to Hweidi, contacts were made with local governors of Karak, Ma'an, Tafleah, Aqaba and Zarqa to coordinate their departments' operations with the ministry of agriculture and its teams; and the help of the Jeddah-based regional office for fighting locusts have been sought. The ministry has also made available

able huge quantities of pesticides and spraying equipment to fight the locusts, Hweidi noted.

The meeting was attended by a representative of the armed forces who noted that the armed forces planes and helicopters as well as vehicles would be employed in the locust-fighting operation.

Dr. Mohammad Rida Tawfiq, who represented the health ministry said that several vehicles and spraying equipment have been placed under the disposal of the teams.

The Ministry of Health has instructed health centres in Jordan to be ready for any emergency and to provide drugs that can counter the effect of pesticides on humans, Tawfiq added.

Greater Amman Municipality representative Adnan Abdul Majid said that the municipality's tractors, spraying equipment and vehicles will be used in the fight against the desert pest. Lawzi mentioned that last April, although the country was free of locusts, his ministry had taken precautionary measures to face any eventualities.

The government has allocated sufficient funds and purchased equipment and material to eliminate the pest in large scale operations, Lawzi said.

Swarms of locusts had earlier been reported to have invaded Saudi Arabia, many countries in North Africa including Egypt and as far east as Iran.

Lawzi said that air surveillance operations were underway to monitor the movements of locusts and immediate action will be taken in the event of an invasion.



On the occasion of His Majesty King Hussein's 53rd birthday, Minister of Culture and National Heritage Mohammad Hammouri and



Greater Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh Monday attend a festival at Al Hashimieh Square in Amman (left). Boy Scouts, carrying posters and flags, march towards the Martyrs Monument (right) (Petra photos)

## Amman celebrates King Hussein's birthday

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Celebrations marking His Majesty King Hussein's 53rd birthday were held in different towns and cities which were bedecked with flags and other decorative signs and the King's portraits.

Greater Amman Municipality held major celebrations in which two ministers and Great Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh took part.

The celebrations in the capital which were held under the slogan of Amman Gardens Day included youth marches, competitions, national dances and folkloric songs and festivals, according to the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

The agency said Rawabdeh attended one of these ceremonies at Amman Garden near the Sixth Circle of Jahl Amman and opened a flower exhibition which was organised in cooperation with a number of social and educational institutions in the capital.

Children taking part in the festival played music and presented folkloric dances.

The mayor and the guests

watched a cycling competition organised by Al Ahli Club in Amman in cooperation with the Ministry of Youth.

At Al Hashimieh Square, near the old municipality building, huge crowds held a rally and a touristic festival attended by Minister of Culture and National Heritage Mohammad Hammouri as well as Rawabdeh.

The event included national songs and dances, music recitals and dances by children from a number of schools. Several well-known singers presented songs before the watching crowds.

The municipality organised the cycling competition which kicked

off from the Al Hashimieh Square and ended at the Amman National Park where the winners received their cups and awards from Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat.

A long procession of Boy Scouts, carrying posters, was organised at the Martyrs Monument and was joined by the brass band of the Public Security Department.

The marchers passed through the streets of Amman to the reached the Al Hashimieh Square.

The Royal Falcons presented an air display over parts of the city where the festivals were tak-

ing place.

### Jordan Valley celebrations

Celebrations were also held in North Shuneh in the Jordan Valley area where speeches were delivered and cultural camp was initiated by Yarmouk University students. The camp activities included lectures on the Great Arab Revolt.

In Salt processions were held by scouts and major celebrations was organised at the Jamaluddin Al Aghani School.

The University of Jordan held a ceremony to mark the King's birthday. There were marches within the campus and athletic

events and basketball games were organised.

Several exhibitions of books, artificial flowers and paintings were opened and a documentary film was shown. The exhibitions will be open to the public until Wednesday.

An Egyptian folkloric troupe, consisting of 12 dancers, has arrived in Aqaba to take part in the city's celebrations on this occasion.

In Cairo, President Hosni Mubarak delegated Hamdi Abdul Razzaq the presidential palace secretary general to the Jordanian embassy to offer the president's congratulations on this occasion.

## Ajlouni launches 5 new JETT buses

AQABA (Petra) — Minister of Tourism Zuhair Ajlouni Monday launched five new buses owned and operated by the Jordan Express Tourist and Transport (JETT) Company.

The buses are to be used to stimulate the Tourism Industry in the country mainly by transport-

ing Jordanian vacationers and foreign visitors to and from tourist sites, such as Aqaba, Petra and Jerash, as well as the Jordan Valley and the Dead Sea.

A JETT spokesman said the company's buses transported 270,000 passengers within the Kingdom since the beginning of

## 2 W. German MPs to visit Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — Two senior members of the West German parliament (Bundestag) will pay an official visit to Jordan on Nov. 17, according to an embassy press release in Amman Monday.

The press release said that the

deputies, who will stay here for two days, will hold official talks with Upper House of Parliament Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi, Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri and other senior Jordanian officials.

One of the deputies is Bur-

1988. He said that JETT now plans to operate regular services to Kuwait and Petra.

Ajlouni delivered a speech on the occasion paying tribute to the company's efforts and said that this year witnessed a 30 per cent improvement to the tourism industry in Jordan.

## ISESCO delegates condemn Israeli practices against Palestinians

AMMAN (Petra) — The education situation in the occupied Arab territories was the main topic discussed Saturday evening by the third conference of the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (ISESCO).

The delegates discussed Israel's practice of distorting the school's curricula and attempts to obliterate historical facts from school syllabuses.

The delegates condemned Israel's inhuman practices against the Palestinian people and urged the Islamic Nation to confront Israel's desecration of Islamic shrines in the Holy Land.

The uprising, they said, came as a natural response to Israel's occupation and as a means to help liberate the Palestinian soil

from Zionist occupation.

According to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, the meeting re-elected Dr. Abdul Hadi Boutaleh as ISESCO's director general for a new three-year term in office.

Petra interviewed Iraq's delegate Abdul Qader Izzeddin who is also his country's minister of education and asked him to comment on the deliberations.

ISESCO is at present facing internal and external challenges which require cooperation on the part of all Islamic Nations, he said.

According to Izzeddin, the internal challenge is mainly represented in the lack of funds which tends to hamper the organisation's work and the external challenge lies in the fast developments of

## Vets association president pledges to help promote animal husbandry

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian Veterinarians Association (JVA), which groups 361 vets in the country, held discussions with Minister of Agriculture Marwan HMoud on their work and problems they encounter in the course of their duty.

The meeting, which was held at the Professional Association Complex in Amman Sunday evening was attended by JVA's President Ahmad Ajlouni who pledged that the association will do all it can to help promote the animal husbandry development process in the Kingdom.

"The JVA shoulders a heavy

responsibility in its attempt to help contribute to the Kingdom's efforts to ensure food security through maximum exploitation of natural resources and self-reliance," Ajlouni said.

The minister paid tribute to the vets efforts which, he said, help combat diseases and improve the health of domestic animals.

The Ministry of Agriculture maintains strict control over the health of animals in the country, a policy which helped reduce the loss of animals and stemmed the spread of diseases that are common to man and animal," HMoud noted.

He said the ministry will continue to cooperate with other Arab countries and regional and international organisations in safeguarding animals health and in promoting the production and quality of drugs and vaccines.

The recent law on veterinary work, the minister noted, was a constructive step toward organising the veterinary profession in the Kingdom which strive to increase food supplies.

At least 200 vets are employed by the Ministry of Agriculture in Jordan while 31 are employed by the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Supply and the Greater Amman Municipality.

## Swiss journalists in Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — A five-member Swiss team representing major newspapers and magazines in Switzerland is now on a visit to Jordan. The team, which covered the opening of the new radio transmission station at Kharaneh, east of Amman, on Saturday, is conducting a tour of tourist and archaeological sites of the Kingdom to review them in the Swiss press.

The team is accompanied on this visit by the president of

Brown Boveri, the Swiss electrical firm, which implemented the radio project, and were received by Minister of Information Hani Khasawneh in Amman Sunday.

Discussion at the meeting covered prospects of Swiss investments in the Kingdom and current bilateral cooperation in

different fields.

Brown Boveri supplied and installed equipment at the new station through a soft long term loan to Jordan and the local firm Ziyad Salab company carried out the civil works for the station, according to Swiss Embassy sources.

**EMERGENCY CONTINGENCY:** The Madaba district governor presided over a meeting for department directors in the district, and discussed preparations for coping with any emergencies that may arise as a result of winter.

## WAJ begins course for employees of wastewater treatment plants

AMMAN (Petra) — The Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) Sunday opened a training course for those employed on operating wastewater treatment plants in the Kingdom.

The course is designed to orient the participants on sound measures to be followed in operating the plants, according to WAJ Secretary General Mu'taz

Al Bilbeisi who opened the two-week course which was organised in cooperation with the World Health Organisation (WHO).

Dr. Hassan Baroudi, WHO's representative and Dr. Saeed Salem from WAJ had earlier delivered speeches giving details about the course and its importance for the country.

A total of 25 participants who

are taking part in the course will be oriented on methods to operate the plants, carry out maintenance work when needed and on means of safeguarding public safety and to provide protection against diseases.

Different skills required to dispose industrial waste will also be discussed during the course.



Sapho

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### Eradicate illiteracy

ALL of us in Jordan are gratified to note that the Third Conference of the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (ISESCO) is being held in Amman. Of the many conferences that Jordan has hosted in the past months, the ISESCO conference stands out clearly among the most urgent and relevant. In a world preoccupied with development and the race for dominance and advancement, it is most fitting that Muslims meet again to address the backbone of all balanced and harmonious developments, i.e., literacy, education and scientific pursuits.

In his opening address to the conference Saturday, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan underscored the principle that sound and proper development cannot succeed in an environment of illiteracy and accordingly the Islamic World cannot hope to achieve comprehensive development without the eradication of illiteracy from its roots within the various Islamic societies. No true Muslim can quarrel with this wise diagnosis. To be sure, the elimination of illiteracy should pave the way for the introduction of sound and proper educational systems to the schools of the Islamic countries. The end of functional illiteracy is clearly only the beginning.

In the past, the Islamic civilisation was a source of enlightenment and inspiration. Our religion shall always be the light that will brighten the dark days of the recent past as well as the present and future. It is self evident that for the Islamic civilisation to regain its glorious position among the other civilisations of the world, it needs to reawaken from its slumber and reenergise the forces that once inspired its golden days. The upgrading of the scholastic curricula in the Islamic countries both qualitatively and quantitatively becomes a priority issue. Being a universal religion, Islam calls for opening up to the other worlds so that we can interact with them and influence them where appropriate and be influenced by them where beneficial and positive. Only through such interaction can we expect to heed the appeal made by Prince Hassan to the conferees that we should "activate criticism, correction, and objective evaluation in the Muslim World."



### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

ALL Jordanian dailies Monday carry editorials that congratulate His Majesty King Hussein on his 53rd birthday and relate the country's achievements under his reign.

Al Ra'i daily said that the King symbolises the unity of his country and its achievements over the past four decades in social, educational and cultural fields. King Hussein's name has been linked with his country and his people and the birthday is a delightful occasion for the Jordanian citizens who appreciate the monarch's endeavours at all levels and domains, the paper noted. All through his years as monarch King Hussein has been active, steadfast and firm in his efforts to serve his nation in keeping with the principles of the Great Arab Revolt and all the past years had been a source of real pride for his Jordanian family, the paper added. It said that the past years were rich with achievements and paved the way for further progress for Jordan in the years to come.

A columnist in Al Ra'i Arabic daily reflects on King Hussein's address at the opening of the coins museum at the Central Bank of Jordan and says it serves as an outline for a new course of national endeavour by the Jordanian people to introduce reform in political, social and economic life. Faded Al Faqeh underlines two important points in that address: The first, he says, was the fact that it reminded the Jordanian people of the real dimension of the new challenge they are now facing and called on them to unite their efforts to surmount the present difficult circumstances. The second point, according to the writer, lies in the King's reminder to his people of the fact that the economic process in the country has been plagued by mistakes and blunders that led to the present crisis. The economic march, he says, is in need of rectification and reform in accordance with a new sound course which should continue even after the present crisis have been overcome.

Al Dastour daily said that the King had dedicated all his time and efforts for his people throughout the past decades and succeeded in realising many achievements for his countrymen and the Arab Nation. Indeed Jordan's modern history is full of instances of these achievements and feats that left their mark in Arab history, the paper said. Today, as we celebrate the monarch's birthday, we can only remember the long years of sacrifice and endeavours he offered to the country and look with pride to the economic and social progress achieved under his reign, the paper continued. It said that Jordan, under King Hussein, has been able to consolidate its position not only within the Arab World but also at the international level and succeeded in winning the respect and appreciation of the international community.

Sawi Al Shaah daily said that the King's rule was marked by a series of achievements and construction. The King's birthday offers a chance for the Jordanian people to remember their country's achievements in agriculture, industry, social and economic fields and reminds the Arab people of the monarch's great endeavours to bolster their unity and their stand among nations, the paper noted. On this occasion, the paper added, Jordanians remember that their steadfastness and their success had been the fruit of dedication and endeavours which they maintained over the past years under the guidance and leadership of King Hussein.

## Uprising continues up the ladder

By Irene Ertugrul

FACING a fresh six-month ban on the activities of the Palestine Press Service, Ibrahim Kar'in, director of the PPS, is restless, despondent and frustrated. Until it was first closed by the Israeli authorities on 30 March, its staff had provided an invaluable flow of up-to-the-minute, generally reliable information on developments in the occupied territories to both Israeli and foreign journalists. Now, with the PPS offices sealed, only a few adjacent rooms (all located on the top floor of one of the typically rickety buildings that line Salah Al Din, Arab Jerusalem's charmless main street) are accessible. These had been used by the PPS to put out *al-Awda*, the magazine that appeared each week in English and Arabic until it too was banned on 2 May.

Most of the PPS staff is on "unpaid leave", but Kar'in and a few colleagues come in each day to read the papers, monitor events and string for a few foreign publications. "It's better, after all, than just sitting at home," Kar'in said. "The Israelis have tried everything — beatings, arrest, torture, deportation, economic pressure, closing all the schools, closing all the community organisations, but they can't crush us. We Palestinians, for our part, have climbed a ladder and burnt the rungs from

under us. There is no going back. But no one knows where it will all lead," Kar'in continued. "What the Israelis are trying to do is destroy the backbone of the Palestinian community — all of its indigenous organisations. There is nothing left but the flesh. But if people have nothing to do — the schools are closed, all the organisations normal to a community are banned — the only alternative left to us is to put all of our energy into the intifada. It's a situation that, in the long run, will hurt the Israelis even more."

People like Kar'in, in his late 40s, have been struggling for years and are tired. Skilled, knowledgeable, they continue doing what they can. But it is only the very young — less disillusioned by years of butting their heads against a brick wall — who seem to radiate real energy. In refugee camps, where swarms of children invariably still cluster around foreign visitors (with no school or play group to attend), any new face is a diversion of sorts, the maximum age for smiling broadly and automatically raising two fingers in a "V" sign seems to be seven or eight. After that, especially the boys, they act as if they have more serious work to do — scouting, and helping their elders distribute food during prolonged curfews. At about 15 or 16, many boys start getting arrested for a variety of "infringe-

ments" against Israeli security. And if, by the age of 20, a young man has had no experience of imprisonment or a least interrogations, he is regarded with some suspicion by his peers.

Women are not so often jailed, but they have stepped into roles that were undreamt of just a year ago. Even people like Rita Giacaman, founder of Bir Zeit University's Community Health

together, the various women's organisations are still split into political factions, with many of their functions duplicated and within the leadership of the women's organisations there is scant room for those who have no party affiliation.

With no hope of the Palestinian universities, ordered closed since last February, reopening soon, many students are desperately

porting books and other academic materials — taxes that Israeli universities don't have to pay have caused among camp residents.

Around Bir Zeit, the students have established their own fief. Students stand guard all night along the rocky hills surrounding the university and it is "better" for foreigners not to take walks after dark, unless accompanied by Palestinians. They might, after all, be mistaken for Israeli soldiers. At intervals on the roads leading to the new campus and to the village of Bir Zeit sizeable rocks lie blocking most of the road to reinforce the strikers' observance. At the end of the strike day, they again clear off just enough of the road to allow a single car to pass. Graffiti including "Shultz — a new Balfour," remain undeluted in Bir Zeit village. Its mosque has a Palestinian flag still flying, but on the electric cables only the many strings which have carried flags propped by sling-shots remain.

Gaza town is quite different. There, every single wall space has been repeatedly painted over, as the army forces residents to blot out each fresh layer of political war cries" trying to find places for the current academic year at universities in neighbouring Arab states or further abroad. Faculties at Bir Zeit had been quietly tutoring last year's senior class so that they at least could graduate, but September's arrests of teachers and students of the Abu Dis College of Technology for "illegal" education has made teachers nervous about continuing to tutor, even in their own homes. Bir Zeit's directors, Dr. Hanna Nasir (deported by the Israelis in 1970), Dr. Gaby Barakati, are planning to sue Israel for "reparations" someday — the money lost to the university through prolonged closures ordered by the military, as well as for the illegally imposed taxes on im-

tation and stress that prolonged curfews and a shortage of food have caused among camp residents. Perhaps "normal" but startling in the town is the large orange and black billboard reading "ADVOCATE", complete with an arrow pointing to his offices, that an enterprising lawyer has managed to plant just a few feet away from the barbed-wired walls of Gaza's prison.

It is doubtful that lawyers, who at best can only plea bargain, can change the fate of Sirhan Duweirat, 29, of Balata camp, near Nablus. He is one of the 25 men scheduled, by the Israelis for deportation (without any charges brought against them). The story of the family as a whole is particularly tragic. In 1970, one of Sirhan's brothers was deported. In 1982, another brother was shot dead by Israeli troops (his two young children now live with their grandmother). Another brother is imprisoned in Anas III (he was vice-president of Al Nahash's student council). Only one brother is left. He had been studying in the Philippines but came home to help his family.

An Israeli journalist pointed out that the image of Palestinians among Israelis has altered radically since the intifada. "You can do anything to them and they'll accept it," was how Israelis felt before. Now there is a grudging respect — Middle East International, London.

### Nov. 16 elections place Pakistan on verge of democracy

By Bryan Wilder  
*The Associated Press*

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan — Despite a war at its border and ethnic tension inside Pakistan, this Muslim nation of 107 million people will make its first try at democracy in more than a decade in general elections Wednesday.

More than 30 political parties are battling over 217 seats at stake in the national assembly but the main contest is between the right-wing loyalists of late President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq and the grassroots opposition led by Benazir Bhutto.

Gen. Zia, chief of the army, ousted Socialist Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto in a 1977 coup and had him hanged two years later. His daughter, Benazir, has since inherited the Bhutto personality cult which fuels the massive Pakistan People's Party, or PPP.

Zia was killed in a mysterious Aug. 17 plane crash which investigators say was caused by sabotage. The alleged perpetrators have not been publicly identified.

His death paved the way for national assembly elections and balloting for the four provincial legislatures Nov. 19.

Zia set the dates himself back in July under his own rules which barred candidates from running as anything but individuals.

But the presidency on Zia's death passed to the senate chairman, Ghulam Ishaq Khan, a venerable 73-year-old technocrat and staunch advocate of the constitution.

He immediately promised free and fair elections, and called on the courts to decide how they should be run.

In a series of stunning decisions, justices ruled in favour of the PPP's petition to open the polls to all political parties and to drop controversial registration requirements.

The result is what could be the first democratic elections in Pakistan since the 1973 polls that swept the late Bhutto to power.

Bhutto was re-elected in 1977 but Zia nullified the results after the coup on the pretense that the voting was rigged.

This week's election is a battle of the legacies of the two dead rivals.

Ms. Bhutto, 35, will fight for power against a wobbly, nine-party Islamic Democratic

Alliance, or IDA, topped by former Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo's Pakistan Muslim League, or PML.

Junejo, 55, headed a civilian PML cabinet for three years after Zia lifted eight years of martial law 1985. But Zia abruptly dismissed that government last May, accusing it of corruption, incompetence and of dragging its feet on Zia's pet programme of making Islam the law of the land.

Zia's action drove Junejo and the Zia protégés that stayed on in a caretaker administration.

Junejo reluctantly abandoned a vigorous personal campaign in mid-October to beat the party rift in the face of what was emerging as a possible PPP front.

He since has restricted his movements mainly to his home district of Southern Sind province, but is still tipped as the Alliance's top candidate for prime minister in the event of a PPP victory.

Ms. Bhutto's campaign only got rolling in late October because the Sept. 21 birth of her first child and a subsequent kidney infection.

But roll it did, by train through dozens of towns and cities of Sind and populous Punjab province where tens of thousands turned out at rail stations at all hours to catch a glimpse of the opposition leader.

The PPP is widely viewed as the biggest single party in Pakistan but there have been no reliable polls during the election campaign to confirm this. Whichever group wins the most seats in the national assemblies has the first chance at forming a government.

Despite their differences, the battle between the PPP and the IDA has been more one of personalities and symbols than of issues.

Ms. Bhutto has abandoned her father's disastrous economic policy of nationalising industry and, like her conservative opponents, has pledged to continue close ties with the United States and support of Afghan anti-Communist guerrillas.

Both sides favour Pakistan's nuclear research programme for peaceful purposes, but oppose opening facilities to outside inspection unless archival India does the same.

Both sides also have paid lip service to Islamisation but Ms.

Bhutto has criticised its potential harm to women's rights.

But where the PPP has figureheads in Ms. Bhutto and her mother, Begum Nusrat Bhutto, the IDA has only the Muslim League's Junejo and its Punjab leader Nawaz Sharif. Both men's power bases are mainly restricted to their home provinces.

The Bhuttos also enjoy broad support in Punjab and Sind but the leftist Awami (People's) National Party of Pushkin separatist leader Abdul Wali Khan is expected to win majorities in the sparsely populated Baluchistan and North West Frontier provinces.

Pakistan's 48 million eligible voters, three-fourths of whom are illiterate, are to choose between symbols at the 33,300 polling booths around the country: an arrow for the PPP, a bicycle for the Zia loyalists and a lantern for the ANP.

Some 24 other symbols signify small splinter groups, local and religious parties.



### Mujahideen concerned over elections

By Oliver Wates

*Reuter*

PESHAWAR, Pakistan —
Kabul, Peshawar, Islamabad, Lahore, Quetta, Chagai, Baluchistan, Sindh, Karachi

PESHAWAR, Pakistan — Pakistan's general election next Wednesday could be crucial for three million residents who do not have a vote.

They are exiles from the war in neighbouring Afghanistan — refugees in sun-baked camps and Kalashnikov-wielding Mujahideen guerrillas. Some of them are worried.

They are exiles from the war in neighbouring Afghanistan — refugees in sun-baked camps and Kalashnikov-wielding Mujahideen guerrillas. Some of them are worried.

The crux of the matter is what the PPP mean when they say curtail policy will continue.

Under Zia, Pakistan took on a vital role in the Afghan conflict. It provided shelter for the world's biggest refugee community and allowed the rebels to set up political organisations here.

This was publicly acknowledged. But in addition, Zia and his right-hand man, the late General Akbar Abdurrahman, played a major part in funneling Western arms to the rebels.

More recently they also sent Pakistani army officers into Afghanistan to provide training and tactical advice to the guerrillas, according to informed sources.

The Alliance, which includes

many stalwarts from Zia's government, is more outspoken in its support for the Mujahideen.

The first page of its 25-page manifesto pledges "full support to the Afghan Jihad (holy war)." The document does not mention the Geneva accord, which is unpopular with the rebels.

Some Islamabad diplomats feel the PPP would be more likely to push for a political settlement in which the rebels and President Najibullah's government share power.

This is anathema to most rebels, bitter anti-Communists after 10 years of savage warfare. They seek nothing less than the removal of Najibullah's People's Democratic Party (PDPA).

Unless the Afghan government collapses quickly after Soviet troops withdraw next February, Pakistani goodwill will be essential for the guerrillas to keep up their struggle.

"I think it will be quite critical what the new government's attitude to negotiations is," one guerrilla commented. "The PPP will probably be more flexible."

"Maybe they (the PPP) would try to find a political solution," analyst Akbar said. "Zia was for a military solution."

Strategic Studies, said.

Can European efforts succeed? "It's not clear yet. We don't yet know what the effects on market share will be," says Delapierre.

A Japanese diplomat in Brussels, who asked not to be named, said EC efforts were still insufficient and he denied EC allegations that Japanese markets are closed.

"EC programmes are just too small. It's a pitiful situation for the community and also for us. We are now in a very embarrassing position because people are always saying the Japanese market is closed, but it's really a political statement and far from the fact," he said.

"European companies must try harder to penetrate the Japanese market but so far they are not competitive internationally, especially in high-technology. In hi-tech we don't need them."

### Europeans close ranks to secure

## Shirley MacLaine goes out on a limb in a character role

By Christopher Michaud  
Reuter

**NEW YORK** — Shirley MacLaine's first movie since her 1984 Oscar win represents the start of the metaphysically-minded actress' next life.

In playing the title role of John Schlesinger's "Madame Sousatzka" MacLaine has taken on a character part that adds a good 15 to 20 years to her age of 54.

It was a deliberate career move motivated by her desire to play the domineering, crusty Russian-American piano teacher, Madame Sousatzka (soo-zot-ska).

"I knew if I decided to commit to it this would be more than a movie, I would be getting on with character work, which I love," she told Reuters in a recent interview.

"I didn't like any of the things I was being offered," she said. "They were all good solid scripts and leading lady parts, but they didn't have any dimension, no challenge or real fun for me."

The gamble seems to have paid off. MacLaine won the best actress award for "Madame Sousatzka" at the Venice film festival in August.

The interest in character roles does not mean that MacLaine, who won an academy award in 1984 for "Terms of Endearment," has narrowed her outlook.

"I'd love to play a Simone Signoret part in 'Room at the Top,'" she said. "But the Gamine Pixie is out, that's gone," she said, referring to her roles like "Sweet Charity," "Irma la Douce" and her debut in Alfred Hitchcock's "The Trouble with



Shirley MacLaine

Harry."

Like many actresses, MacLaine laments the dearth of good parts for women in their 40s and 50s.

"We have to let the writers know that we're willing to play the parts that are not always cosmetically beautiful," she said. "Let our vanity go and the parts will be there."

"Also, in this market we have to be willing to work for less. Most of those really great parts are in smaller films."

Everyone involved with "Madame Sousatzka" worked for a fraction of their usual fees. MacLaine worked for percentage only and stayed with a friend while filming in London to save hotel costs.

The film features the music of Beethoven, Brahms, Chopin, Mozart and Schumann, as well as appearances by pianist Barry Douglas, and the London Symphony Orchestra.

Working with director Schlesinger ("Darling," "Midnight Cowboy") was "wonderful," MacLaine said. "I thought he was going to be cynical, sort of dark spirited." Instead, she said he turned out to be "like my favorite aunt — very maternal about everybody, very nurturing."

Under layers of makeup, clothing and haubiles, MacLaine's frizzy-haired, passionate piano teacher paces her cramped London studio, pounding the floor as she both berates and inspires her gifted student, a young Indian prodigy.

Madame Sousatzka proclaims: "I teach not only how to play the piano, but how to live" accordingly, she provides lessons in "how to dress, and how to offer a

lady your arm." Enamored of the old ways, she is frustrated by her new student, who arrives at his lessons wearing a walkman and roller skates.

Developers are threatening her neighbourhood, but Sousatzka remains ensconced, long after neighbours Peggy Ashcroft and Twiggy give up.

MacLaine has just completed the film version of "Steel Magnolias" with Sally Field, Dolly Parton and Olympia Dukakis, tracing the lives of four southern women.

Next year, she will star in a biography of silent film star Louise Brooks, who spent her middle age on skid row before writing her biography "Lulu in Hollywood."

Surviving is a trait common to both Sousatzka and MacLaine. Since her big break in "Pajama Game" on Broadway in 1954, MacLaine has explored and conquered the world of film, television and publishing.

Perhaps in search of new worlds to conquer, MacLaine in recent years has become a high-profile advocate of the "new age" movement, probing mysticism and spirituality, notably in her bestsellers "Out on a Limb" and "Dancing in the Light."

If her books and lectures on the subject have brought about a heightened awareness of spirituality, they have also left her vulnerable to columnists, politicians and comics who delight in "many lives of Shirley MacLaine" and "Dancing in the Light."

For those standpoints the tests were successful, he said.

"But we don't know how effective it is against the disease... and we won't know until we conduct tests on a wider scale."

Such tests could begin within a year with several groups of 300 to 500 people each, large enough so some probably would be exposed to AIDS in the natural scheme of things, Salam said.

Comparing results for control groups and vaccinated groups would determine if the vaccine worked and if so it could be in production in the early 1990s, he said.

"I think I made it too legitimate."

Only those unlikely to contract AIDS were vaccinated in order to see whether they developed antibodies from the vaccine and not from the virus.

From that standpoint the tests were successful, he said.

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"That is something we just don't know."

Salam's lab has a roomful of chimpanzees used for testing a promising AIDS vaccine that has already undergone limited trials on humans and will soon be tested on larger groups.

The vaccine, according to an article in the science magazine *Nature* last April, produces antibodies effective for more than a year against various forms of the HIV virus that causes AIDS in humans.

"Our results show for the first time that an immune state against HIV can be obtained in man," the article said.

Chimps and monkeys, like man, are susceptible to retroviruses, the family of diseases that includes the AIDS virus that kills humans.

Kinshasa, which has one of the highest HIV infection rates in Africa, has become a major international AIDS research centre.

Occasionally the pace has been fast and furious.

The INRB's Dr. Daniel Zagury stunned the medical world two years ago when he injected himself with the experimental AIDS vaccine.

The INRB later denied published reports that 1,000 Zairean soldiers had been inoculated. The laboratory says to date 55 people have had the shots.

Salam, the military doctor who heads the laboratory, said in an interview the vaccine posed no risk because it was made with only a fragment of the AIDS virus grafted to a smallpox vaccine in use for decades. "There is no possibility of contamination," he said.

All babies born with the virus,

he added, die by the age of five.

## The secret of the pyramids

By Luis-Felipe Carrer

FROM the time hieroglyphics were deciphered by J.F. Champollion (1822) until today, great strides have been made in Egyptology and the work of French researchers has made a major contribution to this field.

But if our knowledge of the religion, the social organisation and the history of Ancient Egypt is growing, the monumental achievements of this civilisation, which is one of the oldest in the world, has, like the Sphinx, continued to pose an enigma to which a convincing reply has not yet been found.

It is not a matter of so-called "mysteries of the pyramids" providing a wealth of material for literature for a public hankering after facile esoterism. The real "secret" of the colossal monuments of Ancient Egypt is that of how they were built, nearly 5,000 years ago by a society which only had rudimentary techniques at its disposal and a very reduced number of materials.

The Great Pyramid of Cheops, 146 metres high, built 47 centuries ago, was, for 4,000 years, the highest monument built by man. To have some idea of the mass of stone it represents, we can (with some corrections) use a calculation made by Napoleon and say that it would be possible to build a wall 1.5 metres high and 30 centimetres thick all the way around France, with the stone from the pyramid.

At the time Cheops was built,

the Egyptians did not know about using wheels. The only metals

they knew, apart from precious metals, were copper and lead. And for the technical elements for handling and lifting stone, they could only use slopes and levers. How were they able to extract the 2,300,000 blocks of stone making up the Great Pyramid, each block weighing between 1.5 and 15 tonnes, transport them over several hundred kilometres and handle them with the greatest precision? Or, a few centuries later, cut, carry and set up monolithic obelisks weighing hundreds of tonnes such as those at Karnak?

Most, Egyptologists assume that the blocks of stone and obelisks were brought by boat along the Nile from the quarries to a port near the building site and then to the site itself on wooden sleds drawn by dozens of men along ramps which had been wetted or oiled to make it easier for the sled to slide along. This hypothesis is mainly based on pictures painted in ancient tombs.

In order to explain how the blocks of stone were raised and handled, and how obelisks were erected, however, a great variety

of hypotheses have been put forward.

"That is something we just

don't know," said MacLaine. "I think it's funny, I think it's wonderful," she said. "As long as it's funny," she adds, "it means it's getting through."

But MacLaine said that she will not continue her lectures, which have drawn enthusiastic audiences.

"I began to feel that because I was doing them a movement was forming, and I didn't want to be a guru."

She expressed a surprise, almost dismay, that she rarely makes the scandal sheets. "I thought I was going to be the queen of the tabloids with this metaphysics, but it didn't happen."

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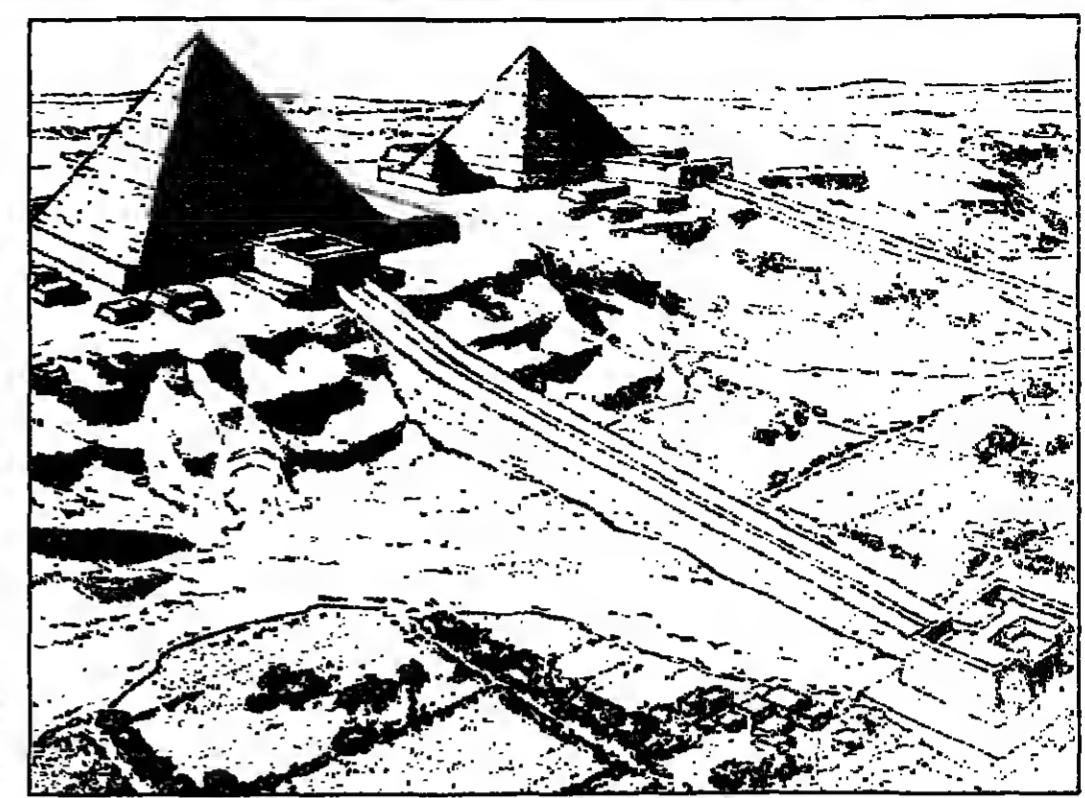
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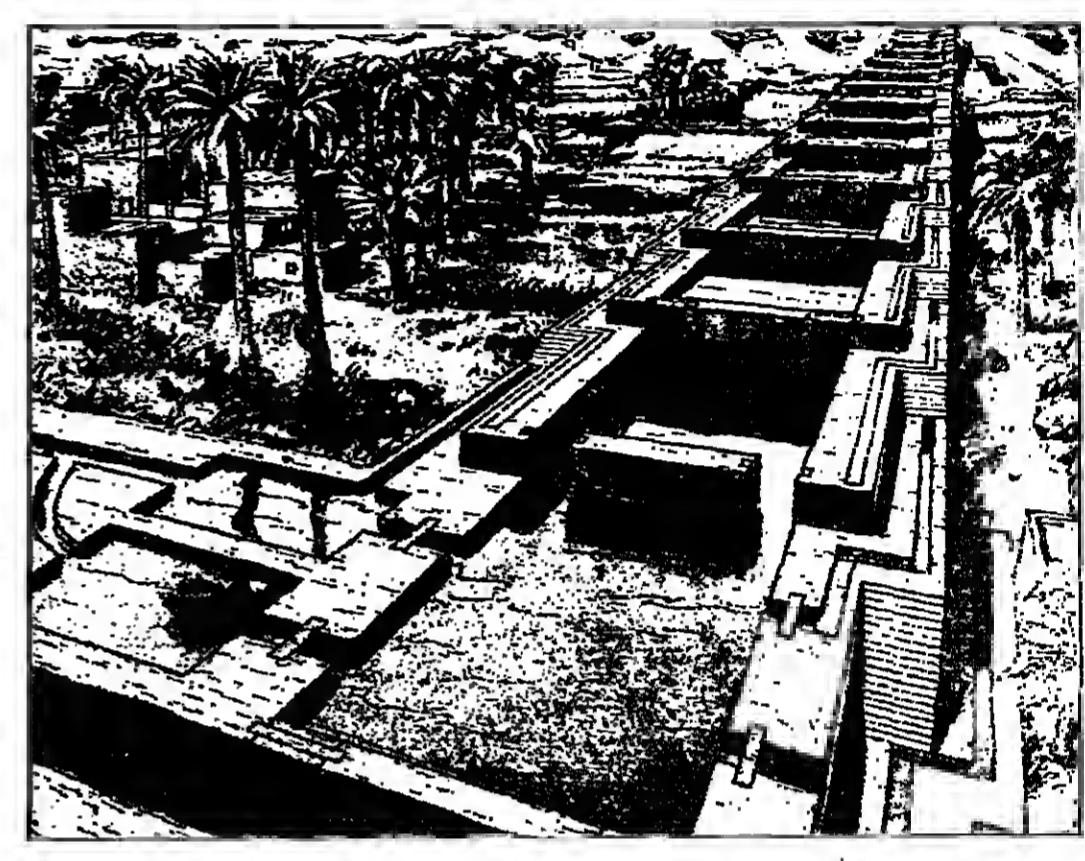
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A pyramidal complex: a prototype reconstruction of a pyramidal complex by means of measurements and aerial surveys gathered from all the



clay. Finally, the creation of an artificial lake on the very site of the pyramid made it easy to manoeuvre the stones with their boats to their permanent positions. (The installation of obelisks could be explained by similar hypotheses, certain texts by ancient authors such as Herodotus and Diodorus on the pyramids, as well as a famous papyrus considered, until now, as obscure, become clear.)

Manuel Minguez's theories are not only original, ingenious and coherent, their technical plausibility is supported by figures based on experiments. Constructions whose remains have been found near each pyramid (particularly a "low temple" and a "processional causeway" linking

it to the main monument) to which a purely ritual role has normally been ascribed, are thereby given a practical justification (the first of them corresponding to the port installations and the second to the canal and locks). In the light of these hypotheses, certain texts by ancient authors such as Herodotus and Diodorus on the pyramids, as well as a famous papyrus considered, until now, as obscure, become clear.

Manuel Minguez is convinced that his theory can also explain the erection of other monuments

from the past, all over the world, from the huge statues on Easter Island to the megaliths of Western Europe, and including pre-Columbian constructions such as those in Sacsahuaman (Peru) and Palenque (Mexico). He is, at present, working on a book devoted to the megaliths at Stonehenge (England). While awaiting the publication of this work, it is to be hoped that his books will shortly be translated into other languages in order to give them the international readership they deserve — France features.

## JORDAN MARKET PLACE

<b>CONCORD</b> Cinema Tel: 677420	<b>RAINBOW</b> Cinema Tel: 625155	<b>NIJOUN</b> Cinema Tel: 675571	<b>PLAZA</b> Cinema Tel: 677420
<b>THE MORNING AFTER</b>	<b>VAN NUYS BLVD.</b>	<b>THE LOST BOYS</b>	<b>CAN'T BUY ME LOVE</b>
Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30	Performances 3:15, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30	Performances 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30	Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

**CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT**  
Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket  
Mongolian Barbecue for Lunch Friday only  
Tel: 818214  
Come and taste our specialties  
Open daily 12:00 - 3:30 p.m.  
6:30 - Midnight  
Tel: 661922

**CHINESE RESTAURANT**  
TAIWAN TOURISMO  
Authentic Chinese Food  
Korean Bar-B-Q  
Charcoal Flaming Pot  
Take-away service available  
Open daily Noon - 3:30 p.m.  
& 6:30 p.m. - midnight  
Location: Near 3rd Circle opposite Akilah Hospital  
Tel: 641093

## Morocco hopes to cut 40% budget deficit

RABAT (R) — Morocco plans to slash its budget deficit by 40 per cent next year through tax reform and reduced capital investment by the state.

The improvement is part of a programme to remedy imbalances which have saddled the country with a foreign debt bigger than its gross domestic product.

But estimates for 1989 distributed to members of parliament over the weekend by Finance Minister Mohammad Berrada predict that the deficit will fall from 7.34 to 4.36 billion dirhams (\$895 to \$334 million).

The budget being debated by parliament this week provides for total expenditure of 62.71 billion dirhams (\$7.64 billion) up by seven per cent over 58.48 billions in 1988. Of the total, 46 per cent will be for running expenses.

But spending on capital investment will fall from 16 to 13.92 billion dirhams as the govern-

Servicing the public debt will cost 15 per cent more in 1989 for a total of nearly 20 billion dirhams (\$2.4 billion). Morocco's foreign debt is currently \$17 billion or about 105 per cent of gross domestic product.

ment turns increasingly to private investment for the financing of economic development.

The main factor reducing the deficit will be a 22 per cent rise in revenue expected under a new tax system.

Berrada said some minor taxes will be abolished or reduced, but revenue will be increased by casting the tax net wider and collecting more efficiently. Three personal income taxes will be rolled into one.

Revenue from direct taxation is forecast to rise nearly 30 per cent under the new system which Berrada described as one of the most modern in the developing world.

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## Bush vows to continue Reagan economic policies

DELRAY BEACH, Florida (R) — President-elect Bush, reacting to nervous investors round the world, said Monday he would continue the economic policies put into effect by President Reagan.

Bush, speaking on the beach here with a group of reporters, said his administration would continue "the policy in effect," which he said was built on policy coordination.

Asked by reporters about the U.S. budget and trade deficits, Bush said: "I will address myself to that early on in my presidency." Bush takes office Jan. 20.

Meanwhile, members of the Democrat-controlled U.S. Congress are signalling new pressure on Bush to tighten regulation of U.S. equities markets to prevent a return of the crash of '87.

"In the absence of some kind of severe market break or other

stock market scandal, that kind of legislation will have little chance," said Richard Phillips, former chairman of the American Bar Association's Committee on Federal Regulation of Securities. "Philosophically, Bush is laissez-faire oriented and favours free market solutions to solutions," said Allen Sinai, chief economist for the Boston Company Economic Advisors, Inc.

"Congress would certainly

push a president Bush to clamp down on some practices in financial markets, but likely would meet considerable resistance," he noted.

House of Representatives Finance Subcommittee Chairman Edward Markey, a Massachusetts Democrat, has vowed to revive reform moves in the next Congress, which convenes in January.

"Reform of the financial markets is a high legislative priority" and it will remain so next year, said Nancy Smith.

After the 1987 crash, proponents of market reform introduced several bills aimed at plugging what they saw as gaps in the regulatory structure.

Their ultimate goal was to reassure small investors still rattled by the Oct. 19 crash, when the Dow Jones industrial average fell a record 508 points, or 22.6 per cent.

But they were unsuccessful as support dried up in the face of Reagan administration opposition.

Congressional staffers have said they expect Reagan's

## ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

### Iraq to privatise more firms

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq will privatise more than 70 enterprises ranging from dairies to cement factories this month, a senior government economist said Sunday. He told Reuters about 50 state-run businesses had already been sold or rented out on a long-term basis under President Saddam Hussein's drive to revive the private sector in the socialist state. The economist, who declined to be named, said these firms included dairies, petrol stations, farms, foodstuff industries, clothing manufacturers and tourist and transport services. A trade ministry official said the private sector imported goods worth \$340 million in the first 10 months of the year. The official, quoted by the Iraqi News Agency, said more than 70,000 import licences were granted in that period. The ruling Revolutionary Command Council decreed in January that Iraqis could import any type of goods provided no hard currency was taken out of the country.

### Norway's oil output hits record high

OSLO (R) — Norway, Western Europe's biggest oil producer after Britain, pumped a record volume from its North Sea fields in October, oil companies said Monday. Growing output capacity pushed production to 1.22 million barrels oil per day (b/d) last month, beating the previous record of 1.20 million b/d set in September, according to a Reuter survey of oil firms. Oil analysts said production would not exceed Norway's voluntary 7.5 per cent cutback in planned production growth. Norway, not a member of OPEC, has enforced the cutback since February 1987 in support of the producing countries' efforts to stabilise world oil prices.

### Gorbachev stresses farming reforms

MOSCOW (R) — Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev called for wide-ranging agricultural reforms during a meeting of Communist Party chiefs Monday devoted to the country's chronic food shortages. Moscow radio said Gorbachev told the conference in Oryol that an improvement in food supplies was the Soviet Union's most important domestic task. "Mikhail Gorbachev stressed the need to go over to new methods of economic management in the countryside including the lease and family contracts," the radio said in a brief report on his opening speech. The Kremlin has recently allowed peasants to lease land for periods of up to 50 years in an attempt to boost agricultural production. In an apparent explanation of the unusual choice of site for the meeting, the official news agency TASS said the meeting would study reforms in the Oryol region which had helped speed up rural development there.

### Bridgestone sets up plant in Turkey

TOKYO (AP) — Bridgestone Corp., a leading Japanese producer of rubber products has said it has established a joint venture in Turkey to produce automobile tyres. The company, Brisa Bridges-

tone Sabanci Lastik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S., is capitalised at 27 billion Turkish lira (\$16 million). Bridgestone and Turkey's Sabanci group each own 36 per cent of the venture and local Turkish interests own the rest, said a Bridgestone official, speaking anonymously. He said the venture has obtained a plant from a Turkish tyre maker, Lassa Lastik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. The plant in Izmit, about 183 kilometres west of Ankara, can produce 9,300 tyres daily, the official said. He said the tyres will be sold in Turkey and Middle East and African countries under the brand names Bridgestone and Lassa.

### Zambia slashes food subsidy

LUSAKA (AP) — President Kenneth Kaunda has announced a slash in government subsidies for Zambia's staple food, maize meal, and other essential commodities in an attempt to revamp the economy and reduce budget deficits. Kaunda said families would be registered in preparation for the rationing of maize meal, the staple diet of the majority of people in southern Africa. His plan called for the issuing of coupons to families for a certain amount of maize at subsidised prices, the requirement that they pay higher prices for any food above the government-decreed limit, and inspectors to check markets to combat smuggling of maize. Kaunda said controls would be instituted on the sale of bread, sugar and other items the government had been heavily subsidising. He also said that from now on, road repair work that had been carried out by tractors and graders since independence in 1964 would be done by manual labour to create more employment and reduce expenses.

### Guyanese feel bite of soaring inflation

GEORGETOWN (AP) — With an inflation rate of 150 per cent a year and food prices mounting daily, Guyanese are beginning to feel the squeeze of the high cost of living. Government officials have blamed the runaway inflation on goods priced by the blackmarket, but the business community says the situation has gotten out of hand because of a continuing shortage of basic goods. Central bank governor Pat Matthews said last week the bank will have to increase interest rates to dampen borrowing so as to cut inflation. The current interest rates average 15 per cent. In order to keep up with the demand for currency notes, the central bank released a new currency note worth 100 Guyana dollars, but the Guyanese were quick to point out that it could only buy between eight and 10 bottles of beer. The bank's plan to increase interest rates from an average 15 per cent was announced last month, just days after President Desmond Hoyte admitted the government had been printing currency notes without achieving anticipated levels of growth in the country's battered economy. The official exchange rate is 10 Guyana dollars to one U.S. dollar, but commercial banks are allowed to trade at 21-1 while the country's thriving blackmarket offers 40-1. "Life is becoming unbearable here," says Joseph Pollydore, general secretary of the Trades Union Congress.

appointment in September Nicholas Brady as treasury secretary to smooth the way for reform.

Brady, a close Bush friend and adviser, headed a presidential panel that called for overhauling regulatory structures to prevent a recurrence of the 1987 crash.

The Brady Commission's fundamental conclusion was that the stock, options and futures markets have become so closely linked that they should be regulated on intermarket issues by a single agency such as the Federal Reserve Board.

At present, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) regulates stock and options trading, while the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) regulates futures trading.

Brady is expected to remain at treasury after Bush, who has yet to address specifically the market reform issue, takes office in January.

Some political analysts noted that Brady has recently distanced himself from his group's call for unified regulation.

## AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

	Sunday Nov. 13, 1988	
	Central Bank official rates	
	Buy	Sell
U.S. dollar	458.0	460.0
Pound Sterling	829.5	833.6
Deutschmark	263.7	265.0
Swiss franc	313.8	315.4
French franc	77.2	77.6
Japanese yen (for 100)	372.5	374.4
Dutch guilder	234.0	235.2
Swedish crown	75.6	76.0
Italian lira (for 100)	35.3	35.5
Belgian franc (for 10)	125.7	126.3

## AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for Nov. 13, 1988.

Number	Volume	Contracts
Regular market:	1156895	JD 1985782
Top three companies:		913
The National Financial Investment	251995	JD 592192
Arab Bank Limited	1160	JD 166525
Jordan-French Insurance Co.	17750	JD 94144
Parallel market:	61963	JD 28900
Development bonds:	40309	JD 427934

## JORDAN BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Ministry of Industry and Trade	663191	Jordan Commercial Centres Corporation	603907
Ministry of Supply	602121	Free Zones Corporation	642001
Ministry of Finance	636321	Amman Financial Market	660170
Ministry of Planning	644466	Amman Chamber of Commerce	66151
Ministry of Labour	663186	Amman Chamber of Industry	644747
Ministry of Communications	847391	Association of Banks in Jordan	662258
Ministry of Agriculture	639391	Jordan Association of Insurance Companies	647370
Central Bank of Jordan	660151	General Statistics Department	646171
Customs Department	722181	Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation	72194
Social Security Corporation	643000	Jordan Businessmen Association	680663
Corporation	72194		

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One Sterling	1.8010/20	U.S. dollar	Canadian dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.2285/95	Deutschmarks	Deutschmarks
	1.7500/10	Dutch guilders	Dutch guilders
	1.9745/55	Swiss francs	Swiss francs
	1.4710/15	Belgian francs	Belgian francs
	36.67/70	French francs	French francs
	5.9790/840	Italian lire	Italian lire
	1301/1302	Japanese yen	Japanese yen
	123.90/124.00	Swedish crowns	Swedish crowns
	6.0870/920	Norwegian crowns	Norwegian crowns
	6.6000/50	Danish crowns	Danish crowns
	6.7530/80	U.S. dollars	U.S. dollars
One ounce of gold	419.00/419.20		

## WORLD STOCK MARKETS

SYDNEY — The share market recorded its largest one-day fall for almost three months as the firmer Australian dollar gave overseas investors incentive to sell. The All Ordinaries Index fell 31.8 to 1,526.4.

TOKYO — Prices rose to a record close with continued buying of financial shares buoying the index. The Nikkei Index climbed 31.33 points, 0.11 per cent, to 28,531.47.

HONG KONG — Prices closed sharply lower on bearish sentiment after Friday's drop on Wall Street. The Hang Seng Index fell 45.75 to 2,537.99.

SINGAPORE — Prices closed sharply lower across the board following Friday's 48-point slide on Wall Street and the recent weakness of the dollar. The Straits Times Industrial Index fell 12.38 to 1,002.65 in lacklustre trading.

BOMBAY — Closed for holiday, trading resumes Tuesday.

FRANKFURT — Leading shares closed fractionally off the day's highs in quiet trading, boosted by foreign buying in response to a rebound in the dollar. The Dax Index rose 9.66 to 1,261.84.

PARIS — Prices were off their lows by mid-session as bargain-hunting in some blue chips reversed the early wave of selling.

ZURICH — Shares closed weaker across the board in quiet trading but well above the day's lows. The Swiss Index fell 3.6 to 913.3.

LONDON — Shares turned lower again in late afternoon business after Wall Street reversed an early double-figure advance. At 1543 GMT the FTSE 100 index was down 11.4 at 1,791.3, keeping pace



Middlefielder Ibrahim Sa'adya (No. 8) of Al Duffatein faces Al Faisaly defender Imed Musalem in a race towards the ball in Monday's



game. (Right) Milad Abbasy — Al Faisaly-goalkeeper — makes a precarious save.

## Duffatein wins 1988 Jordan Cup

AMMAN (Petra) — This year's Jordan's Soccer Cup was won by Al Duffatein team, which defeated Al Faisaly team 2-0 in the final held at the Al Hussein Youth City Monday. The scorers were Jihad Abdul Muneem (61st minute) and Waleed Khas (66th minute).

The winning team was presented with the cup and gold medals by Minister of Youth Awad Khleifat, who depurised for His Majesty King Hussein.

The Faisaly team received silver medals from the minister.

Khleifat also honoured the winning soccer teams of the Jordanian Football Association's first, second, third and fourth divisions.

The match and the ceremony also came as part of the Ministry of Youth's celebrations marking King Hussein's birthday.



Nader Zafer, Al Duffatein captain, holds up the Jordan Cup which his team won Monday (Photos by Abdullah Ayyoub)

### Polish soccer star defects

WARSAW (R) — Poland confirmed Monday that Soccer International Andrzej Rudy had defected while on a trip to Italy, and the Polish press accused him of treason.

The official news agency PAP said Rudy left his team's Milan hotel before their 2-2 draw with an Italian team Saturday and did not fly home with the team Sunday.

The sports newspaper Przeglad

Sportowy said, "this offence of abandoning his colleagues who had come to represent the national colours in a prestige match is difficult to describe as anything but common treason."

It said Rudy, 23, telephoned Polish coach Wojciech Lazarek Saturday and told him he was staying in the west for family reasons.

The newspaper reported speculation that the GKS Katowice midfielder would try to join a West German club, and called on the Polish soccer authorities to urge the International Football Federation (FIFA) to ban for life any players who act similarly in future.

Rudy moved in August from Slask Wroclaw to Katowice for \$110,000, the highest known transfer fee between two Polish clubs.

## NBA STANDINGS

NEW YORK (AP) — Here are the standings for the National Basketball Association after Sunday's games:

### Eastern Conference Atlantic Division

	W	L	PCT.	GB
New York	4	2	.667	—
New Jersey	3	2	.600	.5
Philadelphia	3	2	.600	.5
Boston	1	4	.200	2.5
Charlotte	1	4	.200	2.5
Washington	1	4	.200	2.5

### Central Division

	W	L	PCT.	GB
Detroit	5	0	1.000	—
Cleveland	4	0	1.000	.5
Milwaukee	3	1	.750	1.5
Atlanta	4	2	.667	1.5
Chicago	3	3	.500	2.5
Indiana	0	5	.000	3

### Western Conference Midwest Division

	W	L	PCT.	GB
Dallas	4	2	.667	—
Denver	4	2	.667	—
Houston	4	2	.667	—
Utah	2	2	.500	1
San Antonio	2	3	.400	1.5
Miami	0	4	.000	3

### Pacific Division

	W	L	PCT.	GB
L.A. Lakers	4	1	.800	—
Golden State	3	2	.600	1
Seattle	3	3	.500	1.5
L.A. Clippers	2	3	.400	2
Portland	2	3	.400	2
Phoenix	2	3	.400	2
Sacramento	0	5	.000	4

## GOREN BRIDGE

By CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF

### DON'T TRY FOR THE IMPOSSIBLE

East-West vulnerable. West deals.

**NORTH**  
♦ A J 2  
♥ Q 9 6 5  
♦ 7 4  
♣ 8 7 6 4

**WEST**  
★ Q 10 9  
♦ K 7 3 2  
♥ Q 10 8 4  
♦ Q 10 8 2  
♣ A K 7 5 3  
♦ Q 9  
★ A 10 5 3

**EAST**  
★ K 8 7 6 5 4  
♥ J  
♦ Q 6  
♣ A K 2

**SOUTH**  
★ K 8 7 6 5 4  
♥ J  
♦ Q 6  
♣ A K 2

The bidding:  
West North East South

Pass Pass Pass Pass

Pass Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Two of ♠

Don't strive for the impossible. Don't there's a reasonable alternative chance elsewhere. Put together the clues at your disposal, and you might be surprised at the solutions you come up with.

North-South arrived at four spades because of a misunderstanding. South intended his bid of three spades as preemptive; North took it as invitational and, holding two aces and the jack of trumps as a kicker, was delighted to accept. Success! West led his fourth-best dia-

mond, East won the king and shifted to a club. How would you tackle the hand?

If you were shown the North-South hands in a vacuum, the correct play would be to try to drop the queen of trumps in two minds, then resort to the club finesse for your contract if the queen didn't come down, or for an overtrick if it had.

Is that still your best line?

To answer that question, let's see what we know about the hand. From the bidding, we know East did not have enough to open in third seat. From the play to the first trick, he started with the ace-king of diamonds, and probably the jack as well. He is also sure to have one of the two missing top heart honors, because West didn't lead one. Had East held either black queen, he would surely have opened the bidding.

Therefore, taking the club finesse is bound to lose. And, since you know East cannot hold the queen of spades, unless it's singleton, you have a better line than trying to drop the lady. Win the king of clubs, cash the king of spades and, despite the fact that you have nine trumps, finesse the jack at trick three! You shouldn't be all surprised when that wins the trick and your contract is home when East shows out. Next, try to drop the queen of clubs for an overtrick. Success!

## FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1988

### DAILY HOROSCOPE

— As Charmed By The Carroll Righter Astrological Foundation

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** It may be hard to get moving today. Easy aspects make for a lowering of the stress level, and that adds up to pleasure seeking. Try a lunch or dinner out. Do your own work, and avoid pushing it off on others.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)  
Money burning a hole in your pocket. Prolonged spending will affect future plans. Control a financial situation by tallying expenses.

**Taurus** (Apr. 20 to May 20)  
Your own sweat and hard work are paying off. Reward yourself prudently, and include the family. Take care of your pets.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21)  
Today you call the shots. Trust your intuition on a project that is a gamble. Contact your parents. They are waiting to hear from you.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to Jul. 21)  
You must get called on the carpet, so prepare to defend. Temper your reactions and consider the importance of the matter.

**LEO** (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21)  
Carrying a torch for someone who is so far removed and out of reach can cause you to miss out on a good thing.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)  
You're so sleepy, you could nap in

a falling building today. Take a moment to collect your thoughts, and let slow motion take its course.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)  
Castles in the air, daydreams and fantasy are the seeds of creativity.

To apply them to daily rituals may produce an unfathomable day.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)  
Today is a festive day. Keep it within familiar and secure limits. Avoid bizarre and unconventional activities, but have fun.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)  
A new romantic involvement may not be what it seems. Keep your financial statement private until true love blossoms.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)  
It's catch-as-catch-can on the financial scene. Take care of your health with the usual rest, diet, etc. If you are a smoker, give it up.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)  
The most important treatment over a sensible may prove curative. Trying to be the winner of an argument is fruitless. Mediate the problem.

**PISCES** (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)  
Clock watching may have the boss frowning. Exciting plans keep your mind drifting. Time stands still in the face of anticipation.

## Navratilova destroys Evert, wins 9th title of the year

CHICAGO (AP) — Martina Navratilova, serving effectively and commanding the net, needed less than an hour to beat Chris Evert 6-2, 6-2 Sunday and win the \$250,000 Virginia Slims Chicago Tennis Tournament for the ninth time.

The final marked the 80th meeting between the friendly rivals and the 43rd victory in the series for the left-handed Navratilova this year.

Czech-born Navratilova, who took the \$50,000 first prize, had only three aces. But varying the speed and spin on her serve and working the corners, she managed to keep Evert pinned to the

baseline, then mixed crisp volleys with an array of drop shots to gain her ninth singles title and fifth Virginia Slims Championship this year.

Evert managed just four points against Navratilova's serve in the opening set and failed to gain a break point.

Navratilova, meanwhile, registered the first break of the

winner to reclaim the game. She broke Evert again in the sixth game for a 4-2 edge, but had to fight off three deuce points on her next serve.

Navratilova closed the match in dominating fashion, winning four straight points for her second service break of the set.

Evert, who has won four singles titles this year — including three Virginia Slims stops — took home \$22,500 for finishing second.

Both women now head for New York and the Virginia Slims championship.

## Faria lifts PSV as other stars limp out

AMSTERDAM (R) — Brazilian newcomer Romario Faria plundered a hat-trick for European champions PSV Eindhoven at the weekend as several leading international stars limped out of action around Europe.

Romanian forward Joop Hiele was injured as Feyenoord team lost 2-1 at home to arch-rivals Ajax Amsterdam. And the Dutch boss is also without PSV defender Berry van Aerle, Mechelen winger Erwin Koeman, and experienced Ajax mid-fielder Jan Wouters.

AC Milan mid-fielder Ruud Gullit is also doubtful for the international and was due to undergo tests on his lingering leg injury Monday.

French league leaders Paris Saint-Germain, irritated by constant criticism that they are dull and defensive, threw caution to the wind against bottom-of-the-table Lens — and almost paid a heavy price.

PSG expected to win comfortably but in the end had to settle for a narrow 3-2 triumph thanks to two brilliant goals from winger Christian Perez. "The one time we go on all-out attack, we let in two goals," complained defender Jean-Marc Pilorget.

The Paris club are top at the halfway stage but are only one point clear of Auxerre who beat third-placed Marseille 1-0 with a

last-minute winner from stopper William Prunier.

Dnepr Dnepropetrovsk clinched the Soviet championship Friday when they beat Zalgiris Vilnius 3-1 to win the title for the second time in four years.

The victory, in the penultimate round of the championship, gave Dnepr 44 points, against 39 for Dynamo Kiev and 38 for Torpedo

Moscow. Although both the latter have a game in hand, they cannot now catch the leaders.

Dnepr, the 1985 league champions, are the country's only professional club having renounced official links with the trade union organisation which sponsored them last season and switching to self-financing with players on three-year contracts.

## NFL FOOTBALL STANDINGS

# Southern Africa talks drag on

GENEVA (Agencies) — South Africa expressed dissatisfaction Monday at the pace of talks on peace for southwestern Africa as negotiators agreed on holding a second unforeseen day of meetings.

Cuba, Angola and South Africa continued to search for a breakthrough in closed-door bilateral talks mediated by U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Chester Crocker.

South African delegation spokesman Roland Darroll said the latest round, originally set for three days ending Sunday, would continue Tuesday.

But he added: "It seems the more time there is, the more people take their time."

Negotiators agreed to extend the talks Sunday after a U.S. official, in an upbeat assessment, cite a progress on the issue of a Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola and other issues.

UNITA rebels. The other component is a framework for ending South Africa's 73-year control over Namibia.

On Sunday, a senior U.S. delegation member gave a mostly optimistic assessment of the talks.

He said the negotiations are in an "end game" and have "never been closer to agreement."

In Lusaka, a senior Angolan diplomat said his government was confident that the talks would succeed but hoped U.S. President-elect George Bush would do more than Ronald Reagan to bring peace to the region.

"We are waiting for more complete replies" from Cuba and Angola on a U.S. peace plan put forth in October, the official said, speaking on condition of anonymity.

He described progress in the latest round as "glacial." "Things are on track, but on a very slow track," he said.

The main remaining issue in the peace effort, begun last May, is setting a timetable for the withdrawal of an estimated 50,000 Cuban troops backing Angola's government against

have been overcome and the addition of the two new members could give further life to the WEU," a British government official said before the twice-yearly ministerial meeting.

Britain had initially resisted Spanish membership because Spain has refused to allow nuclear arms on its territory.

But in September Spain cleared the way by signing a deal with the U.S. on navy bases, upholding the ban but allowing American warships to visit without challenging them on whether they are carrying nuclear weapons.

Both the WEU — consisting of Britain, West Germany, Belgium, France, Luxembourg, Italy and the Netherlands — and the 16-member NATO alliance are committed to a policy of nuclear

deterrance based largely on U.S. arms.

The socialist government of Greece, a member of NATO but not the WEU, is also opposed to nuclear arms and is deadlocked in talks with the U.S. over the long-term future of American bases.

Some WEU officials see integration of Greece and Turkey, also a NATO member, as the next step. But most defence experts believe this could hinder the work of the WEU.

It was re-formed in 1954 to include Italy and West Germany.

Spain, Portugal join WEU

LONDON (R) — Western European Union (WEU) foreign and defence ministers met in London Monday to admit Spain and Portugal as part of plans to bolster military cooperation on the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) alliance's sensitive southern flank.

Ministers from the seven members of the WEU, revived in 1984 to boost NATO's European strength, were expected to discuss cooperation with the U.S. before a ceremony marking accession by Spain and Portugal.

British defence officials see Spanish membership after four months of delicate talks as an important step in tackling NATO's concern over weakness in the alliance's Mediterranean flank.

"We see no problems in Spanish membership. Any differences

out to every agency. I know enough about how the government works. We're on the same general direction," Bush said. "We don't have to go out and reinvent the wheel."

Out of the less than 10 weeks remaining in his presidency, Reagan plans to spend three weeks on vacation in California. He will send a final budget to Congress early next year but it won't get a second look, unless lawmakers are assured it really represents what Bush wants done.

"The whole presidency is like an hourglass and there are very few sands left in the top of the hourglass," said Stephen Hess, senior fellow at Brookings Institution. "But nevertheless if something should happen, Ronald Reagan has the authority and is the president until Jan. 20."

Some senior members of Reagan's administration already have quit. Reagan's cabinet and more than 500 top political appointees are being asked to submit their resignations, effective at the pleasure of the president.

That will spare Bush the unpleasantness of having to ask them to leave when he takes over Jan. 20.

Not since 1929 — when Calvin Coolidge was succeeded by Herbert Hoover — has a president turned over the White House to a member of his own party.

Bush said that makes his job easier.

"You don't have to send teams

through a drug rehabilitation programme to rid himself of his drug habit. He said he no longer does drugs and he will not go back to the streets.

Children under 18 are the fastest growing segment of the homeless population, according to an estimate released by the National Academy of Sciences.

"It's the era of the disposable child," said John Keels of Covenant House.

Each night, Covenant House, founded by the Reverend Bruce Ritter, dispatches two vans to round up homeless children and offer them beds, meals and clean clothes at a shelter.

"I was selling my body for drugs. I was in a dead end zone," said Martin, a transvestite. "It was a scary life. You're on your own. Nobody's there to guide you. You don't care where you sleep," he said. "I couldn't trust nobody. I couldn't trust myself."

Martin, who left home at age 15, is one of an estimated 10,000 homeless youths in New York City, according to Covenant House, an advocacy group founded 20 years to shelter and feed teen-agers who ran away or were abandoned by their parents.

Martin checked into Covenant House and, is going

back off the streets. Most of them won't make it."

One who made it into the shelter was Kenny Uledi of Brooklyn, New York, who lived for six months on the streets with his 16-year-old brother after they were abandoned. His parents were drug addicts who were evicted from their home and left without a word or trace, Uledi said.

"We robbed car radios. We robbed cold cuts from supermarkets. We slept on roofs. Anything to get by," said Uledi, the pain evident in his blue eyes.

"You wonder where your next meal is coming from. It's hard out there in the streets. I want to forget it all," he said.

Street kids are not included in the city's count of the homeless because the city counts only those men, women and children who stay in shelters.

Officials recognise that some street people have no homes and don't go to shelters, but they refuse to count or estimate.

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"They're brave kids," Ritter said. "They're desperate to get

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"My opponents are all regional leaders. I am a national leader," she told a rally of more than 30,000 people at 3:30 a.m. Monday. "For the sake of the solidarity of the country we need your support."

Bhutto raised the sensitive issue of regional and ethnic divisions when she ended a chaotic nine-hour parade through Lahore at a rally that organisers had expected to be the biggest of her campaign.

In the event, attendance was small compared to Bhutto rallies that drew upwards of 100,000 in her final swing through populous Punjab province.

Residents said tens of thousands of other supporters had joined the boisterous, flood-

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